

United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 104^{th} congress, first session

Vol. 141

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1995

No. 13

House of Representatives

The House met at 12:30 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. CAMP].

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO **TEMPORE**

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC, January 23, 1995.

I hereby designate the Honorable DAVE CAMP to act as Speaker pro tempore on this

> NEWT GINGRICH, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING BUSINESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 4, 1995, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning hour debates. The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with each party limited to not to exceed 30 minutes, and each Member except the majority and minority leader limited to not to exceed 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON] for 5 minutes.

TAX REVENUE BELONGS TO THE TAXPAYER, NOT TO GOVERNMENT

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, yesterday's Washington Post carried a story bemoaning all the benefits and grants that States receive from the Federal Government which will supposedly be taken away under a balanced budget amendment. Members ought to read this article. Included in these grants, according to this writer, are the Federal tax exemptions of State and municipal bonds, and the deductibility of State and local taxes.

The fact that we do not tax people on their property taxes is a grant to the States? Under this way of thinking, anything somebody is able to keep of their hard-earned paychecks would be grants or gifts from the Government.

Did Members ever hear anything so outrageous in their lives? When, oh when, will the inside the beltway, antifamily, tax-increasing, and bureau-cratic-spending intellectuals in this city finally realize that tax breaks and lower taxes for the people back home are not grants and subsidies from the Government that we give them from the graciousness of our hearts?

It is preposterous to call a tax exemption for an individual or a family a grant or subsidy from the State. Taxed revenues belong to the taxpayers, not to this or any other part of the government. It is about time we realize that.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SOLOMON. I am glad to yield to my good friend, the gentlewoman from Colorado.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to ask the gentleman about the other point they made in that article that I read with interest, too. That was about the fact that one of the Governors that is beating up on us the most also has not paid that State's 10 percent toward disaster relief, and is back here with his tin cup asking for the next round of disaster relief.

I think it pointed out that Governor Wilson of California took all the disaster relief last year without putting up the State's 10 percent that it was supposed to, it is a deadbeat on that, and that they also were giving back taxes at the State level.

I just thought maybe, since the gentleman is on this side of the aisle, maybe that is one thing he and I could agree on, that the State of California certainly should pay its old debts before it comes back here with its tin cup for the next time around.

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, California certainly has their problems. I come from the Adirondack Mountains in the Northeast and, you know, we have our own disasters up there with bad weather. We have never come ask-

However, that is beside the point. The point I was making is just because we do not tax people does not mean it is a grant or that it is a gift that we are giving to the American people. That in no way is any kind of a grant.

They say in this article that we give \$230 billion in grants to the States, and they include about \$80 billion in this. The gentlewoman I think agrees with me that is not a grant from this Con-

INTRODUCING THE WOMEN'S RIGHT TO KNOW ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 1995, the gentlewoman from Colorado [Mrs. SCHROEDER] is recognized during morning business for 5 minutes.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, today what I wanted to talk about was the fact that the gentleman from Connecticut, CHRIS SHAYS, and I and any number of bipartisan Members will be introducing today the Women's Right To Know Act.

We feel that this is a very, very critical bill that unequivocally asserts that women are adults and that they have the right to receive information about the full range of their reproductive health choices, and the Federal Government should do nothing to either gag their medical professionals that are dealing with them or put cotton in the ears of the women and say that they are not able to hear it.

☐ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., ☐ 1407 is 2:07 p.m. Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.